

mens 10, free, 3 mm long, inserted at the base of the disc, filament filiform above subulate at base, much longer than anther, hirsute at base, dorsifixed, anthers ablong, bilobed, introrse, longitudinal dehiscence; no carpel.

Holotype: INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Mussoorie, 15-v-1899, P. W. Mackinnon *s.n.* (CAL) Acc. No. 98623.

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ASCOMYCETES OF WESTERN INDIA — V¹

ALAKA PANDE²

(With two text-figures)

During the examination of mycological collections made from various forests of Western India, two interesting Ascomycetes were identified and determined as new to science, one of which namely *Leptospora* constitutes a new generic record to Indian Fungi.

Leptospora Rabenh.

Hedwigia 1 : 116, 1857

This loculoascomycetous genus is characterised by ascostromata which are immersed to erumpent on herbaceous stems, slightly beaked with bitunicate asci in basal layers, producing brown, filiform, multiseptate ascospores which are of uniform diameter throughout their length and having no constrictions at any septum (Dennis 1968; Luttrell 1973; Holm 1957).

Leptospora indica sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Stromata erumpentia, dispersa, nigra, ple-

rumque unilocularia. Pseudothecia subglobosa, ostiolata, rostellata, 360-450 x 640-800 μ m. Asci in basilaris strato, brevistipitati bitunicati, paraphysoidibus, clavati, vel cylindrici 130-180 x 16-20 μ m. Ascosporae 8, scolecosporae, multiseptatae, brunneae, in spirem contortae, uniformium diametriorum, seise constrictis ad septis, tumida cellula nulla, 120-160 x 3.5-4 μ m.

On dead herbaceous stems, dt. 10-7-1971. Leg. D. N. Mhaskar, Type Loc. Sinhagad (Poona), Holotype—AMH 3641.

The present collection when compared with the type species [*L. rubellus* (Pers. ex Fr.) Rabenh.] was found to differ in non-production of stain in substratum as against red pigmentation in the type species and in dimensions.

This constitutes a new generic record for India.

Trematosphaeria Fuckel

Jahrb. Nass. Vereins f. Naturkunde 23-24, 161: 1870.

The pseudothecia are partly immersed in substratum with septate phragmosporous

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NEW DESCRIPTIONS

brown ascospores and asci arranged in basal layers.

Trematosphaeria graminicola sp. nov.

(Fig. 2)

Pseudothecia globosa, erumpentia, parietes 125-160 μm crassi, nigra, ostiolata, 640-700 x 800-900 μm . Ostiolo conico. Asci in basilaris strato, paraphysoidibus, cylindrici vel clavati, brevistipitati, bitunicati, 150-200 x 16-20 μm . Ascosporae 8, brunneae, pallide brunneae ad apices. 3-septatae, fusoideae, apices acutati, distichae ordnatae, 60-80 x 6-8 μm .

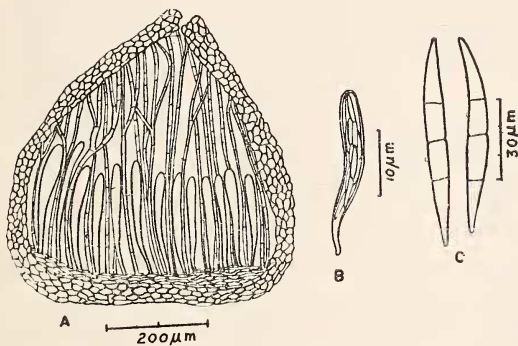
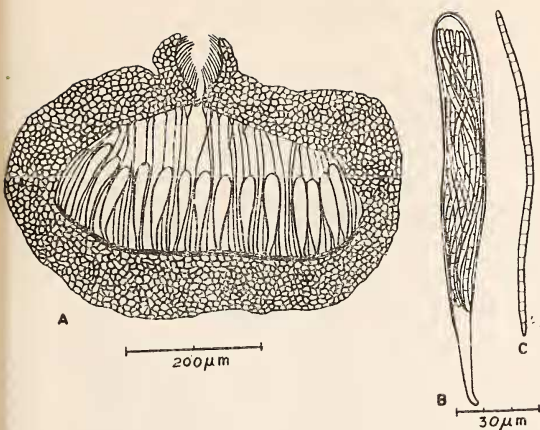
On graminaceous host. Type locality—Castle Rock, dt. 20-10-1970, Leg. D. N. Mhaskar, Holotypus AMH 3642.

Four species of this genus have been reported previously from India. The present collection was compared with all these species along with the type and found to be distinct in morphological characters as well as dimensions and is hence described as a new species.

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Above: Fig. 1. *Leptospora indica* sp. nov.

A. V.S. Pseudothecium; B. Ascus; C. Ascospores.

Below: Fig. 2. *Trematosphaeria graminicola* sp. nov.

A. V.S. Pseudothecium; B. Ascus; C. Ascospores.